

AMENDMENTS***In the Claims:***

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please add claims 24-33. The status of each claim is indicated. Amendments are shown with additions underlined and deletions in ~~striketrough~~ text. No new matter is added by these amendments.

1.-6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A prostatic stent for use in a patient comprising:

(a) a first segment locatable on the proximal side of the patient's external urinary sphincter and including an external surface, an internal surface, a proximal portion, a distal end, a lumen defined by the internal surface and extending within the first segment, and a plurality of openings for conveying at least one agent from the lumen to the external surface, the proximal portion including at least one opening in communication with the lumen for receiving fluid from the bladder of the patient, the distal end terminating on the proximal side of the external urinary sphincter when the prostatic stent is placed within the body of the patient;

(b) a second segment locatable on the distal side of the external urinary sphincter of the patient and including an external surface, an internal surface, a proximal end, a distal end, and a lumen defined by the internal surface and extending within the second segment, the proximal end terminating on the distal side of the external urinary sphincter when the prostatic stent is placed within the body of the patient;

(c) a connecting segment disposed between the first and second segments and coupling together the first and second segments, the connecting segment being a solid member; and

(d) an anticoagulant disposed on the internal surface of the first segment.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The stent according to claim 7 further comprising an anticoagulant on the internal surface of the second segment.

10. (Previously Presented) The stent according to claim 9 wherein the anticoagulant is selected from the group consisting of acenocoumarol, ancrod, anisindione, bromindione, clorindione, coumetarol, cyclocoumarol, dextran sulfate sodium, dicoumarol, diphenadione, ethyl biscoumacetate, ethylidene dicoumarol, fluindione, heparin, hirudin, lyapolate sodium, oxazidione, pentosan polysulfate, phenindione, phenprocoumon, phosvitin, picotamide, tiocloamarol and warfarin.

11. (Original) The stent according to claim 7 further comprising a polymerizable agent on the external surface of the first segment.

12. (Previously Presented) The stent according to claim 11 wherein the polymerizable agent is a polymerizable hemostatic agent selected from the group consisting of fibrinogen, alginate, and collagen.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously Presented) The stent according to claim 11 further comprising an anticoagulant on the internal surface of the second segment.

15. (Previously Presented) The stent according to claim 14 wherein the anticoagulant is selected from the group consisting of acenocoumarol, ancrod, anisindione, bromindione, clorindione, coumetarol, cyclocoumarol, dextran sulfate sodium, dicoumarol, diphenadione, ethyl biscoumacetate, ethylidene dicoumarol, fluindione, heparin, hirudin, lyapolate sodium, oxazidione, pentosan polysulfate, phenindione, phenprocoumon, phosvitin, picotamide, tiocloamarol and warfarin.

16.-21. (Canceled)

22. (Previously Presented) The stent according to claim 7 wherein the distal end of the first segment defines a first surface, the proximal end of the second segment defines a second surface facing the first surface, and the connecting segment is attached to a portion of the first surface and a portion of the second surface.

23. (Previously Presented) The stent according to claim 7 wherein the connecting segment is a coated wire.

24. (New) A prostatic stent for use in a patient comprising:

(a) a first segment locatable on the proximal side of the patient's external urinary sphincter and including an external surface, an internal surface, a proximal portion, a distal end, a lumen defined by the internal surface and extending within the first segment, and a plurality of openings for conveying at least one agent from the lumen to the external surface, the proximal portion including at least one opening in communication with the lumen for receiving fluid from the bladder of the patient, the distal end terminating on the proximal side of the external urinary sphincter when the prostatic stent is placed within the body of the patient;

(b) a second segment locatable on the distal side of the external urinary sphincter of the patient and including an external surface, an internal surface, a proximal end, a distal end, and a

lumen defined by the internal surface and extending within the second segment, the proximal end terminating on the distal side of the external urinary sphincter when the prostatic stent is placed within the body of the patient;

(c) a connecting segment disposed between the first and second segments and coupling together the first and second segments, the connecting segment being devoid of a lumen; and

(d) an anticoagulant disposed on the internal surface of the first segment.

25. (New) The stent according to claim 24 further comprising an anticoagulant on the internal surface of the second segment.

26. (New) The stent according to claim 25 wherein the anticoagulant is selected from the group consisting of acenocoumarol, anicrod, anisindione, bromindione, clorindione, coumetarol, cyclocoumarol, dextran sulfate sodium, dicoumarol, diphenadione, ethyl biscoumacetate, ethylidene dicoumarol, fluindione, heparin, hirudin, lyapolate sodium, oxazidione, pentosan polysulfate, phenindione, phenprocoumon, phosvitin, picotamide, tiocloamarol and warfarin.

27. (New) The stent according to claim 24 further comprising a polymerizable agent on the external surface of the first segment.

28. (New) The stent according to claim 27 wherein the polymerizable agent is a polymerizable hemostatic agent selected from the group consisting of fibrinogen, alginate, and collagen.

29. (New) The stent according to claim 27 further comprising an anticoagulant on the internal surface of the second segment.

30. (New) The stent according to claim 29 wherein the anticoagulant is selected from the group consisting of acenocoumarol, ancrod, anisindione, bromindione, clorindione, coumetarol, cyclocoumarol, dextran sulfate sodium, dicoumarol, diphenadione, ethyl biscoumacetate, ethylidene dicoumarol, fluindione, heparin, hirudin, lyapolate sodium, oxazidione, pentosan polysulfate, phenindione, phenprocoumon, phosvitin, picotamide, tiocloamarol and warfarin.

31. (New) The stent according to claim 24 wherein the connecting segment has a first end and a second end, the first end being connected to the distal end of the first segment and the second end being connected to the proximal end of the second segment.

32. (New) The stent according to claim 24 wherein the distal end of the first segment defines a first surface, the proximal end of the second segment defines a second surface facing the first surface, and the connecting segment is attached to a portion of the first surface and a portion of the second surface.

33. (New) The stent according to claim 24 wherein the connecting segment includes a wire.